

"Suppose that the printers of newspaper should go to work at 10 o'clock in the evening and at a quarter of 11 a great earthquake should destroy the city of London, or, let us say, the White House is blown up with dynamite. Under the terms of this proposition, the printers would not have to quit work promptly at 10 o'clock and could not set another line of type, even if the additional information should come in that the continent of South Africa has been discovered, or that the Kaiser has declared himself absolutely prohibitive from working over time for the benefit of their own families. Gompers first made the silly effort to apply the principle to the railroad transportation service. It was found that some engineers would have to stop their trains 25 or 50 miles from their destination, and that steamboats on coast and inland service would be obliged to stop at the nearest wharf. The transportation companies naturally made a strong protest, and Gompers was forced to acknowledge that such an idiotic law could not be applied to the railroad service. The transportation lines were accordingly exempted. Gompers, however, driven from one corner to another, finally decided to unload the burden of this ridiculous measure upon the manufacturers of the United States, and to demand that they grow more wealth for the nation than agriculture. Again, nothing in this bill contemplates easing the burden of labor of the farmer. Every eighth of the country is devoted to the farm; but the farmer must make much the harder, for every man who shirks his portion of the work unloads that much more taxation upon the farmer. No eight-hour law can be applied to the farmer, for when men work 16 hours a day, no eight-hour law can ever bring ease or be a benefit to the hard-working milliner, who must earn enough in three or four months to keep her the year round. The bill is a failure on all sides. Then to think that such a ridiculous bill should have been passed through the lower branches of

(Continued on Page 8.)

WAS SWORN LAST THURSDAY.



HON. FLEM GORDON.

Last Thursday morning, at Madisonville, Hon. J. F. Gordon took the oath of office as Circuit Judge of this Judicial district. Judge Gordon is a native of Hopkins county and is a first class gentleman in every respect. Having been admitted to the bar over 18 years ago he has since risen high in his profession and possesses the necessary qualifications to successfully fill his present appointment. For a number of years he was a member of the law firm of Gordon & Gordon, but severed his connection with them two or three years ago and has since been connected with W. J. Cox in the law firm of Cox & Gordon.

PROOF AT LAST.

Letter Just Discovered That Tells
Where J. R. Mothershead Lost
His Life in Battle.

OFFICER, IN FIFTH MISSOURI INFANTRY.

Brother of Dr. N. G. Mothershead Killed
by Shrapnel in Front of Atlanta.

Since the civil war tore the country asunder and bound the pieces together again in stronger and indissoluble bonds, the exact fate of many a brave soldier has been unknown, and the fate of many will remain unknown till the last day.

Fortunate are those who are able to discover the facts about the end and last resting place of their loved ones lost in battle. A discovery of this kind has just been made with reference to J. R. Mothershead, a brother of our townsman, Dr. N. G. Mothershead, who was killed during the war. The date and place and manner of his brother's death, however, had never been positively known to the Doctor until an old letter from a comrade was unearthed a few days since by Mr. Thos. D. Osborn, of Louisville, who is a cousin of Dr. Mothershead.

This letter was from P. H. Gill and was written "In line of Battle before Atlanta, August 8, 1864." It tells of the killing of Mr. Mothershead in a skirmish with the enemy on Aug. 6, '64, when he was struck with shrapnel above the right temple and lived only 15 or 20 minutes. The writer spoke most tenderly of the soldierly and many qualities of his dead comrade and of his excellent standing as an officer. He told of the burial with military honors in the cemetery near by. He told, too, how they both had enlisted in the 5th Missouri Infantry on May 5, 1861, when Company B, First Missouri Brigade, was 62 strong as they went into service. After the death of Mr. Mothershead there were only two of the original company left to tell the story. And the writer, Mr. Gill, is known to have been

killed in battle only a short time after he penned the letter that has after so many years brought the truth to the surviving members of the Mothershead family. Joseph E. Mothershead, son of the Doctor, is a namesake of his uncle with which this history deals.

"Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch." Not so very long since a little book made its appearance, having the rather interesting title of "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch." It was indeed a little book, being not at all voluminous, and capable of being read through easily in several hours. But it contained an elegant and highly original style, and its humor and pathos were happily blended. To the genuinely sympathetic, however, its laughs were but preludes to tears, because of the touching little life story the book so faithfully depicted.

The scene of the story is in Louisville, and the philosophy "Mrs. Wiggs" is a member of one of those families who live in a little cluster of rickety houses in a poor quarter of the city. A young society girl, referred to in the beginning as "the Christmas lady," who goes down into the "Cabbage Patch" at Yuletide on a mission of charity, is the central figure, barring of course, Mrs. Wiggs. And by the way, the Christmas lady is one of the two chief characters in a pretty little love story that bobs up just enough to make it interesting and enjoyable.

The book had a great sale, and, best of all, it made a great impression. Its author's depicting with matchless hand the suffering of the honest poor, has had an almost magical effect in Louisville and other cities as well. It has stimulated people to deeds of charity where charity was wanting. It has taught many that Christmas consists not merely in the rich and well-to-do exchanging costly gifts among themselves, but in causing at least a little sunshine in hopes of seeming despair. It has served three high aims in literature; it has entertained and has emboldened its readers, and helped a class that needed helping. Its object was a humanitarian one, and it has accomplished it a hundred fold. What higher mission can literature have? It is better to do as Mrs. Wiggs has done than to excite the mind with an impossible and foolish plot recited in sentimental gush, or relate some thrilling story of a darened desperado and lionize common rascality and outlaws.

All honor to Mrs. Wiggs and her little book. May its sales ever grow and its influence ever better mankind.

ATTACKED BY
UNIONISTS.

Coal Dealer at Henderson Assaulted
on Quiet Street by
Two Big Men.

R. A. POWELL SELLS ST.
BERNARD AND OTHER COALS.

Sounds Left When They Saw Other
Men Coming.

Mr. R. A. Powell, a coal dealer of Henderson, Ky., who sells St. Bernard and other Kentucky coals, was a victim of a murderous assault on the streets of Henderson Sunday, for no cause except that he is a dealer in coal mined by non-union labor. Mr. Powell has been in the coal business for some years and last fall took over the business of John C. Atkinson who was for years the sole representative of the St. Bernard Mining Company; Powell adding then the St. Bernard business to his agency. Mr. Powell is a son of Hon. J. H. Powell, the present mayor of the city of Henderson.

Mr. Powell tells the story of the assault in a letter dated Monday, Jan. 5, as follows:

"I would have written you yesterday but was suffering with my head. I was struck in the head yesterday by a union man, and for no cause. Two larger men than myself wanted to know if I had a union badge. I did not know the men. They said I walked by them as if I thought they were dirty, and they would learn me something. They caught me and I think would have killed me, but saw two men coming up and left. It was on a quiet street and no one around when they caught me. I was unarmed. They have not been caught."

New Century Comfort Millions are daily finding a world of comfort in Bucklin's Arnica Salve. It kills pain from Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Bruises; cures Eruptions, Salt Rheum, Bolls and Felons; removes Corns and Warts; Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25c at St. Bernard Drug Store.

HUGHES' CHILL TONIC

(PALATABLE)
Better than Calomel or Quinine.
(Contains no Arsenic)
The Old Reliable.

EXCELLENT GENERAL TONIC

as well as
A Sure cure for
CHILLS AND FEVERS,
MALARIAL FEVERS,
SWAMP FEVERS
AND BILIOUS FEVERS.

IT NEVER FAILS.

Just what you need at this season.
MILD LAXATIVE,
NERVOUS SEDATIVE,
SPLENDID TONIC.
Guaranteed by your Druggists.
Don't take any substitute. Try it.
50c AND \$1.00 BOTTLES.
Prepared by ROBINSON PETTET & CO.
(INCORPORATED).
LOUISVILLE, - - KY.

Who Are the Eight Thousand?

(By W. W. Smith, A. M., LL. D.)
The second edition of "Who's Who in America," (from the press of A. N. Marquis & Co., Chicago) contains 1,800 pages of brief biographies, without eulogy, criticism or comment, of such persons now living in America as have become noted as factors in progress and achievement of the age. "Endeavor has been made," say the editors, "to include all Americans of more than local note in all lines of useful effort." No name is inserted or omitted for financial considerations; the book is sold on its merits.

With a view to determining what effect education of the various grades has had on success in life, effort was made to ascertain the school training of each of these men and women of more than local note; and 7,852 of their United States list were thus educationally classified.

According to the best estimate we can make from the latest census returns there are in the United States 40,782,007 persons over 21 years old. These are divided educationally about as follows:

Class 1. Without school training.....4,982,498
Class 2. With only common school training.....32,862,951
Class 3. With common and high school training.....2,165,357
Class 4. With college or higher education added.....1,071,201
Now the question is, how many of the 8,000 distinguished citizens of the United States in the Who's Who list came from each of these classes.

The 4,982,498 of class 1 furnished.....31
The 32,862,951 of class 2 furnished.....808
The 2,165,357 of class 3 furnished 1,245
The 1,071,201 of class 4 furnished 5,788

It thus appears:

1st. That an uneducated child has one chance in 150,000 of attaining distinction as a factor in the progress of the age.

2d. That a common school education will increase his chances nearly four times.

3rd. That a high school training will increase the chance of the common school boy 23 times, giving him 87 times the chance of the uneducated.

4th. That a college education increases the chance of the high school boy nine times, giving him 219 times the chance of the common school boy and more than 800 times the chance of the untrained.

It is a surprising fact that of 7,852 "notables" thus gathered, 4,810 proved to be full graduates of colleges.

From the nature of the case it cannot be claimed that these figures are exact, but they are based upon the most reliable government statistics and the necessary estimates have been made with care. It is also doubtless true that other circumstances contributed to the success of these college trained men, but after all reasonable allowances are made the figures still force the conclusion that the more school training the child has the greater his chances of distinction will be.

Fatal kidney and bladder troubles can always be prevented by the use of Foley's Kidney Cure. Sold by John X. Taylor.

NOTES OF THE MODES.

Woolen Fabrics for Winter Costumes and Capes—Attractive Fur Decoration.

Woolen diagonal fabrics for the winter are in all possible variations. In some cases the diagonal stripes are formed by small colored tufts, in others they are in two distinct colors on a shaggy ground, on which silky camel-hair threads add much to the effect in the form of short tendrils branching out from the diagonal lines. In barred fabrics the shot effects differ from those worn last spring in so far as the lines are finer and run diagonally in both directions, forming small tasteful check patterns in soft all-wool weaving, that will make pretty costumes for general wear all winter, reports the New York Post.

Brough stylish Scotch weaves, bourettes and soft fleecy French woolens are used in rather light beige, tan, mode, fawn, or tuckered white satin, finished with gold braid and buttons, and are likewise entirely without trimming, save for edges of silk stitching. Muscovite silk undersleeves and Russian vests are new for costumes of rough fabric that have no conspicuous design in their weaving. The camel's hair stuffs in pale swallow-blue, old rose, orchid mauve, and chestnut brown are very fashionable, with their surface covered with long silky hairs in white or fleecy gray.

A handsome dinner dress of Russian green brocade is made with a princess back and a grided front, with a fancy vest showing between. The grille is rather narrow in front, but widens into a deep corslet on the sides, arching still higher at the back. It is made of extremely fine cut jet laid over pale rose-colored silk. The shoulders seams are slightly lengthened. The close upper sleeves are of the brocade, with turn-back cavalier cuffs of the jet laid over the delicate silk. The gown is lined throughout with pale pink tulle shot with sea-green. The gracefully hung skirt is in seven-gore shape, and wholly untrimmed.

Many of the winter coats, capes and redingotes have the protective standing collar cut in one with the garment; that is, without any seam at the neck. This method gives a certain grace and an appearance of length that are very improving in effect.

Some very attractive examples of fur decoration were seen on the new street costumes which the first few cold days of the season brought to view. One by way of illustration, was of Danish blue cloth, with three graduated bands of otter fur around the skirt, worn with a matching fur jacket that opened in front over a vest of white camel's hair figured with silk spots of brown and fastened with handsome jeweled buttons.

HE KNEW THE STORY.

And Broke In and Told It. All But the Most Interesting Part, Which He Didn't Know.

The man who always anticipates when another is telling a story was the victim, and this is the way it happened, writes Elliott Flower, in the Chicago Post.

"Did you ever remember that you'd forgotten something?" "And fall utterly to remember what it was you had forgotten? Why, of course. Everybody does that."

"Did the recollection of what you had forgotten suddenly dawn upon you?"

"At the most inopportune time? Certainly. That's always the way."

"Well, I had that experience a short time ago."

"I know the story."

"Oh, you do?"

"Unquestionably. But go ahead and tell it, anyway."

"We've all been there. After you had boarded the train and were speeding along at a rate of 60 miles an hour you suddenly remembered what you had forgotten."

"You've hit it."

"I told you I knew the story. It's one of the ancient hard-luck tales."

"Oh, is it, is it?"

"Sure it is. I can tell it to you down to the last detail—all except the sun going away to lose. Of course you stood to lose a large sum on account of your forgetfulness."

"I certainly did."

"And you pretty nearly had a mental collapse on account of it. Oh, I've been there. You figured on time table, to see if you could get a train back in time to save yourself, and found you couldn't. You were wild-eyed as you figured out your probable loss, and realized how helpless you were."

"Nothing of the sort."

"What?"

"Nothing of the sort. I simply closed the deal out by wire at the last stop and had a peaceful journey."

"Well?"

"Would you mind letting me tell my next story myself?"

Very Likely True.

Myer—I wonder where the many facturers get all the tobacco they use in making cheap cigars?

Gyer—They probably cabbage a lot of it in Connecticut.—Chicago Daily News.

Proverbs

"When the butter won't come put a penny in the churn." is an old time dairy proverb. It often seems to work though no one has ever told why.

When mothers are worried because the children do not gain strength and flesh we say give them Scott's Emulsion.

It is like the penny in the milk because it works and because there is something astonishing about it.

Scott's Emulsion is simply a milk of pure cod liver oil with some hypophosphites especially prepared for delicate stomachs.

Children take it to naturally because they like the taste and the remedy takes just as naturally to the children because it is so perfectly adapted to their wants.

For all weak and pale and thin children Scott's Emulsion is the most satisfactory treatment.



We will send you the penny, i. e., a sample free.

Be sure that this picture in the corner of a label is the trademark of every bottle of Scott's Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl St. N. Y. Price and \$1.00, all druggists.

Advertised Letters.

Earlington, Ky., Jan. 6, 1903.

LADIES:

Mary Rhoads Mrs. Will Pritcheatt
Becky Wilson Tillie Wilson
Mandy West Sallie Barnett
Ida B. Hampton Lou Meacham
Mandy Heron Miss Kate Jones.

GENTLEMEN:

James Bell Willie McCulley
A. J. Oliver Will Johnson
G. F. Brown Will Thomas
Harry Allman Walter Pruitt
Chas Jones (col) Ed Henry
Bernard Hargraves.
One cent due on all advertised letters. C. G. ROBINSON, P. M.

A Sweet Affair.

Several of Earlington's most prominent young ladies died with Miss Lillie Evans Wednesday, New Year's day. The party was composed of Misses Lillie Dean, Virgie Rule, Sadie Stokes, Georgia Wyatt and Edith Root. They indulged in every game that was amusing, from Pinch to the organization of a secret society. The society will be known as the G. A. S. Society. This title is very becoming to this crowd.

The Secret of Lost Life.

Consists in keeping all the main organs of the body in healthy, regular action, and in quickly destroying deadly disease germs. Electric Bitters regulate Stomach, Liver and Kidneys, purify the blood, and give a splendid appetite. They work wonders in curing Kidney Troubles, Female Complaints, Nervous Diseases, Constipation, Dyspepsia, and Malaria. Vigorous health and strength always follow their use. Only 50c, guaranteed by Dr. Bernard Drug Store.

Boarders Wanted.

Mrs. Mollie Combes desires to inform the public that she is now prepared to keep boarders at her boarding house on Sebree Ave., and respectfully solicits your patronage. Rates reasonable.

K. P. Installation.

The K. P. Lodge of this place gave a banquet at its usual meeting on last Monday night and new officers were installed. A splendid time is reported. This is one of the strongest secret societies in Earlington and is constantly growing larger.

The "Eleventh Hour."

The "11th Hour" played at the Theatre Tuesday night to a good audience. The play was well received and was above the average. The last act was a thrilling and realistic scene of rough house played true to life.

Can You Imagine

a speck of matter 1-100 of an inch in diameter? Some of the air-cells in the human lungs are no bigger than that. When you have a cold these tiny cells are clogged with mucus or phlegm from the lungs. Balsam, in curing a cold, clears the tiny passages of effete matter and heals the inflammation in the bronchial tubes.

The Bee

PAUL M. MOORE, PUBLISHER.
JAMES E. FAWCETT.
ASSOCIATE EDITOR & BUSINESS MGR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.00
Six months......50
Three Months......25
Single Copies......5
specimen copies mailed free on application.

Correspondents wanted in all parts of the county. Address us for particulars.

Telephone No. 47.

THURSDAY, JAN. 8, 1903.

PREVENTION OF TYPHOID.

Dr. ASA FERGUSON, a London physician, announced on Christmas day that lemon juice will destroy the typhoid germs in water, and Chicago scientists have since proven the fact by careful tests. It is now authoritatively stated that a few drops of lemon juice put in a glass of water will destroy these germs almost immediately. With a little precaution it seems now not a hard matter for most people to avoid the danger of typhoid, nearly all of which lies in the water we drink. The use of a little lemon juice is a very pleasant and simple precaution but is not always practiced or desirable. Everybody, however, can boil their drinking water. The better way by far is to boil and filter or, best of all, to distill all water for drinking purposes. But boiling will do. With every other possible precaution against the pollution of drinking water in cities and towns the danger cannot be avoided. Water supplies become polluted in the most inexplicable and surprising ways, and where it had been thought every care was exerted. The danger is always present but these simple preventives should become universally known and adopted. Typhoid and other germs are killed by high temperatures and the easy, every day process of boiling prevents all danger from this source. This much at least should be done in towns and cities and by these communities, few remedy many lives may be saved.

LACK OF PROTECTION DENOUNCED.

Pennsylvania law, if such is the law, under which the counties do not pay Deputy Sheriffs summoned at the request of the companies, has received the vigorous denunciation of the official head of the anthracite coal strike commission. On Tuesday Chas. Schadt, the Sheriff of Lackawanna county was cross-examined before the commission now in session at Philadelphia. A dispatch says:

"A statement from his attorney to the effect that according to Pennsylvania law, the counties do not pay Deputy Sheriffs summoned at the request of the companies, but that a company is obliged to pay for protection when it demands it, surprised Chairman Gray, who, as he straightened himself in his chair, said: 'I am not familiar with such an un-American law. When the county or the State relinquishes the duty of maintaining and protecting life and property and keeping the peace, then they are open to criticism.'"

This alleged Pennsylvania law, thus authoritatively denounced as "un-American," is in exact line with the interpretation, which certain officials and attorneys attempted to put upon Kentucky law in the recent suit of the coal operators of Hopkins county to recover an account representing a small portion of the total cost of the operators for the deputies who guarded the valuable property and the lives of the employed miners against repeated violence offered by officials and members of the miners' union during 1901 and 1902. The case was decided in both the Hopkins Circuit and the Kentucky Appellate courts in favor of sup-



Fashionable Clothes.

The more particular you are about your clothes the better you like to have you as a patron. We are sure that any man who knows will not fail to appreciate the suits made by our tailors with any foresight in their life in America. We don't care who you compare us with, you'll find better style, better tailoring, better fit and better fabric in our predictions than you will find in any other place.

Murphy Brothers,
Merchant Tailors, Chicago.
Do not be persuaded to try anywhere else. We are represented locally by J. M. Eiquy, Agent.

pression of lawlessness at county expense, and the claims were ordered paid. Kentucky law on this point does not lie under the denunciation of Chairman Gray, as "un-American."

THE carriage drivers of Rochester, N. Y., celebrated the passing of the old year by a strike that abridged everybody to walk and postponed several funerals. It was only a week after a similar performance at St. Louis. The grave may be peaceful but verily the road to it is uncertain in the city of the cabmen's union.

Signor Mascagni, the Italian composer, was arrested in Chicago, on the 28th, on a charge of embezzlement made by a former manager.

Success—Worth Knowing.

Forty years success in the South proves Hughes' Tonic a great remedy for Chills and all Malarial Fevers. Better than Calomel and Quinine. Contains no Arsenic. Guaranteed. Try it. At Druggists. 50c and \$1.00 bottles.

Six thousand and twenty-six miles of railroad were built in the United States during 1902, which is greater than in any year since 1888.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take LAXATIVE BROMO-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

A copy of "Won't You Come Home, Bill Bailey" should be sent the crown prince of Saxony.

The Best Prescription for Malaria

Chills and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no price. 50c.

The Morocco tribes seem to have come to the conclusion that their law has been talking through his feet.

Stops the Cough and Works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure no pay. Price 25c.

At the last annual meeting of the Kentucky State Bankers' Association, at Paducah, the work of the Kentucky Exhibit Association was given its unanimous endorsement. President S. K. Sneed appointed a committee of seven to unite with a committee of seven bankers connected with the Exhibit Association in calling on the banks and trust companies for contributions. These committees will send out a letter jointly next week, asking for subscriptions.

CALLED HOME.

Mrs. Martha Fall, an Aged, Christian Lady, of Mornings Gap, Dead.

Mrs. Martha Fall, an aged and highly beloved Christian lady, died at Mornings Gap, Friday morning at 7 o'clock. Death was due to consumption and the infirmities of age. The deceased was the widow of Rev. Jas. S. Fall, a well-known Christian minister, who died in 1896. He was formerly pastor of the church in Madisonville. The deceased lady was about seventy-four years of age and died childless. She was born near Russellville and has many relatives in that section. Rev. Philip King, of Henderson, was her nephew. The remains were taken to Madisonville Saturday morning at eleven o'clock, where she was interred in Old Fellows' cemetery.

How Are Your Kidneys?
Dr. Robert Thompson's Kidney Pills. They are free. Ask your druggist for them. They are sold by J. M. Eiquy, Agent.

A GOOD WOMAN'S MISTAKE.

She Had an Erroneous Idea of Drummers. According to the One Here Mentioned.

In some way the little old woman engaged in missionary work had learned that the passenger with the silk cap on was a drummer, and after fidgeting about for a few minutes she walked up the aisle and sat down beside him and began:

"You will pardon me, sir, if I leave these tracts with you and ask you to give them your most serious consideration."

"Oh, certainly, madam," replied the drummer, as he received them in all politeness. "I see that they are tracts on the sins of lying, swearing, gambling and drinking. Were they especially prepared for me?"

"No, but I am told that you are a drummer."

"I see. My dear woman, I will read your tracts with pleasure, but I must tell you that you have made a sad mistake. I never told an untruth in my life and I never knew any other drummer to, especially drummers in my line. Why, I could have made a \$500 sale to-day by telling a white lie, but I preferred to lose the customer. You should know, madam, that we stick closer to the truth than any other class of men on earth. You have pained me deeply—very deeply."

"I didn't mean to," replied the good woman, as she looked a bit conscience-stricken. "You may not lie, but you do swear, don't you?"

"Never, madam—never. I once knew a drummer who swore, but he was not on the road long. His customers complained and he lost his job. I challenge any living man to come forward and say he ever heard me use a cussword. I can't do it—can't do it, and you will find all the rest just like me."

"But about drinking, I have always heard that drummers—"

"Not a drop, madam—nothing but tea and coffee and soft drinks. I have met two or three drummers who drank, but it was by the doctor's orders to save them from consumption. You couldn't have made a greater mistake, and I trust you will be prompt to apologize."

"I do apologize if I am wrong," replied the woman, "but don't you play cards?"

"You probably refer to poker," sighed the drummer, according to the Detroit Free Press. "I have heard of the game, and have often seen it mentioned in the papers, but a greater mistake you never made. Believe me, madam, when I tell you that I don't even know how many cards there are in a poker deck. I heard of two drummers who used to play poker, but one was killed by the cards and the other struck by lightning. Do I look like a gambler?"

"Oh, no."

"I am glad of that, because I am not in it. I am a loving father, a faithful husband and a law-abiding man. I set aside five per cent. of my salary for the heathen, pay \$100 a year rent and have distributed thousands of tracts myself against vice. Just about half the men I meet for the first time take me for an evangelist. As I said, I will read and digest your tracts, and I will pass them on to lawyers, doctors, bankers and so on and help to speed the good work. I thank you, madam, for your friendly interest, and now as I am very busy writing hymns, I trust you will excuse me and never share a drummer's feelings by making the same mistake again."

STOLEN WATCHES NOT PAID

Formalities of Record in Paris Loan Shops So Rigorous as to Keep Thieves Away.

Of watches alone there are received here and at the 22 branch of fives from 1,000 to 1,200 a day, about 350,000 a year, the average loan on a watch being 20 or 40 francs. The official assured me that in this great number of watches scarcely one in a thousand has been stolen, the fact being that people who have come dishonestly by watches or other property fight shy of the non-deposit. The reason for this was presently made plain as we watched the formalities of record, and I realized how difficult it would be for any one to do business here without a concealed identity, writes Cleveland Moffett on Paris. Pawnshops, in the Century. Every client receiving a loan greater than 15 francs must produce some official document—an insurance policy, a citizen's voting card, a permit to carry arms, or a rent receipt bearing his signature and showing light upon his station in life. For loans under 15 francs the client is simply required to show an envelope sent through the mails to his address. All these facts, with various others, are duly inscribed upon a huge record and the borrower deals with the mont-de-piété exposes himself to a scrutiny that must be ungrateful to folks of shady antecedents. Indeed, certain persons make the grievance against the mont-de-piété, and declare the Paris system an impudent intrusion upon a client's privacy, which would seem a point badly taken if the client is an honest man.

New England Spinners.

In many country villages and isolated sections of New England and the middle states women still may be found who earn a living by spinning and knitting wool and by weaving and knitting rag carpets and rugs. There is quite a revival in demand now for neatly made rag rugs in some localities.—Detroit Free Press.

QUARTERLY REPORT

OF THE

EARLINGTON BANK

INCORPORATED.

AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON

31st day of December, 1902.

RESOURCES.

1. Loans and Discounts.....	\$42,876.00
2. Overdrafts secured.....	12.50
3. Overdrafts Unsecured.....	60,000.00
4. Due from National Banks.....	1,124.06
5. Due from State Banks and Bankers.....	33,788.56
6. Due from Trust Companies.....	—
7. Banking House and Lot.....	—
8. Other Real Estate.....	—
9. Mortgages.....	10,637.75
10. U. S. Bonds.....	—
11. Other Stocks and Bonds.....	4,130.00
12. Specie.....	4,107.15
13. Currency.....	5,989.00
14. Exchange for Clearings.....	—
15. Other Items carried as cash.....	131.40
16. Furniture and Fixtures.....	1,848.22
17. Fund to Pay Taxes.....	—
18. Current Expenses last Quarter.....	630.56
	\$105,274.23

LIABILITIES.

1. Capital Stock paid in in Cash.....	\$15,000.00
2. Surplus Fund.....	450.00
3. Undivided Profits.....	1,399.85
4. Due Depositors as follows, viz: Demand check on which interest is paid.....	800,334.20
5. Deposits subject to check on which interest is paid.....	—
6. Demand certificates of deposit (on which interest is paid).....	—
7. Time certificates of deposit (on which interest is paid).....	—
8. Savings deposits (on which interest is paid).....	28,050.18
9. Certified Checks.....	88,421.36
10. Due National Banks.....	—
11. Due State Banks and Bankers.....	—
12. Due Trust Companies.....	—
13. Cashiers checks outstanding.....	—
14. Bills re-discounted.....	—
15. Taxes due and unpaid.....	—
16. Unpaid dividends.....	—
17. Capital Stock not paid.....	—
	\$105,274.23

SUPPLEMENTARY.

1. Highest amount of indebtedness of any stockholder, person, company or firm (including the liability of the company or firm the liability of the individual members thereof) directly or indirectly, if such indebtedness exceeds the amount of capital actually paid in, and actual amount of surplus in the bank.....	None.
2. How is indebtedness stated in books of company? (See Section 188, Kentucky Statutes.).....	None.
3. Highest amount of indebtedness of any director or officer, if amount of indebtedness exceeds 10 per cent of paid-up capital stock of bank.....	None.
4. How is same secured?.....	None.
5. Does amount of indebtedness of any company or firm (including the liability of the company or firm the liability of the individual members thereof) exceed 20 per cent of paid-up capital and actual surplus.....	No.
6. Amount of last dividend.....	\$1,500.
7. Were all expenses, losses, interest and taxes deducted therefrom before declaring dividend, and was not less than ten per cent of net profits of the bank for the period covered by the dividend carried to the surplus fund before said dividend was declared? (See Section 186, Kentucky Statutes.).....	Yes.

STATE OF KENTUCKY.

CORREY or HOPKINS,

Jesse Phillips, Cashier of Earlington Bank, a Bank located and doing business at Main street in the town of Earlington, said county, being duly sworn, says the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said Bank, at the close of business on the 31st day of December, 1902, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said Bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of the State designating the 31st day of December, 1902, as the day on which such report shall be made.

Jesse Phillips, Cashier.
Directors: J. W. LONG, O. L. TENDER, Wm. J. COX.
Subscribed and sworn to before me by Jesse Phillips, the 2nd day of January, 1903.

F. B. BOSS,
Notary Public,
Hopkins Co., Ky.
My commission expires March 1st, 1903.

ROBINSON & CO.,
The New Livestock and Sale Stable.
Gives you a first class rig and a good horse on reasonable terms.
We want your trade and are willing to hustle for it. Double and single rigs furnished any time day or night at close figures. We solicit your patronage and will treat you right. Give us a trial and be convinced.
ROBINSON & CO., BARNETT & ARVOLD'S OLD STAND.

CRENSHAW
Has just received a large line of new dry goods, consisting of
Outings, Flannels, Hats, Caps and good line Shoes at bottom prices.
Call and inspect them. It is no trouble to show goods.

THE OLD RELIABLE
STILL ON DECK.
If you want a First Class, Up-to-date job of painting of any kind, call on Yours Truly,
McFADDEN & SON,
THE PAINTERS.

C. J. Pratt, President.
P. D. Ramsey, Vice-President.
O. W. Waddill, Cashier.
Ernest Nisbet, Assistant Cashier.
L. W. Pratt, Collection Clerk.
Chesley Williams,
F. D. Ramsey,
C. J. Pratt,
W. A. Nisbet,
C. E. Owen,
Directors.

HOPKINS COUNTY BANK
Incorporated 1890.
MADISONVILLE, KENTUCKY.
Capital \$50,000. Surplus \$5,500.

Painless Dentistry
Teeth Extracted
And Filled Without Pain.

Using the latest and most harmless anaesthetics and all the modern Appliances known to Dental Surgery.
Work Guaranteed. Lowest Prices Consistent with the Best Work.
T. D. RENFROW.
OFFICE OVER POSTOFFICE.

BANKING BY MAIL.
Twenty-Five Cents a Month
Doubled every month in the year amounts to \$1,031.75.
TRY IT.
To Out of Town Patronage.
Deposits can be made by money order or registered letter. All letters given immediate attention and promptly answered when received. We will at once enter your name as a depositor and send you a pass book with the proper credit therein.
On time deposits 3 per cent. interest is allowed, compounded every six months.
Address all communications to

The Earlington Bank, INCORPORATED
JESSE PHILLIPS, CASHIER.

EDWARD THOMPSON
Furniture Dealer and Undertaker,
MADISONVILLE, KY.

If you need anything in the Furniture and Undertaking line don't forget to call on Edward Thompson, of Madisonville. He is up-to-date and keeps the latest styles. Prices moderate and satisfaction guaranteed.
Subscribe for The Bee.

THE BEE IS THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM
IN HOPKINS COUNTY
ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

WIT AND WISDOM.